

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXIII

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 11, 1934

No. 15

Big Labor Conference Urges United Backing Of Recovery Program

A stirring call to the American people to rally to the support of the Roosevelt recovery program and to rebuke enemies of the "new deal" was issued by Labor's Economic Conference, held in Chicago at the call of the American-Illinois-Chicago Federations of Labor following action at a regular meeting of the Chicago Federation.

The conference, held in the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, was attended by 2500 officially accredited delegates representing 635 local unions and councils affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods. Oscar F. Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, presided in the absence of President John Fitzpatrick, who was confined to his home by illness.

President R. G. Soderstrom of the Illinois Federation of Labor was an outstanding figure among the speakers who addressed the conference.

Trust Press Assailed

In opening the conference Chairman Nelson announced that Secretary-Treasurer Victor A. Olander of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, who was in Washington, D. C., had assisted the Chicago labor officials in the preparation of material for action by the meeting.

A general statement adopted by the conference charged that "un-American and unpatriotic 'kept' trust press and magazines" are using every device at their command to destroy President Roosevelt, the "new deal" and all who advocate a permanent "new deal," and declared that the time is "now at hand for organized and unorganized labor to take immediate action in exposing the nefarious schemes of the traitors to our country and to our beloved President, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Business, the statement charges, has taken a selfish attitude in the development of the codes. The statement goes on to say that business elements in the industrial and commercial world accepted the codes for themselves, "clearly actuated by the single motive of self-interest, and having thus attained a greater degree of organization, and therefore more power to co-operate with each other than they ever had before, they now seek to prevent the President and the National Recovery Administration from extending the principles of self-organization and co-operative effort for mutual aid and protection to the working people. Instead of favoring the application of the Recovery Act in a manner designated to accomplish 'the greatest good of the greatest number,' as proclaimed by the President, they seek to restrict its benefits to a favored few. They would deny to others what they have attained for themselves."

Selfish Business Interests

The statement declares that the business interests are attempting to undermine the confidence of the people in the recovery program by a nationwide propaganda against the so-called "brain trust." It is charged that, having used the Recov-

ery program to enhance their own interests, the business interests now seek to prevent its extension to others.

"They are particularly vehement in their efforts to prevent the working people of the United States from obtaining the same degree of organization which the business interests have achieved. In the name of liberty, constitutionalism and fundamental Americanism, they are deliberately and consciously, indeed, it may be said maliciously, seeking to maintain, for what they conceive to be their own benefit, a condition of inequality as between the legal rights and economic opportunities of those who own and manage commerce and industry, as against the great masses of the people who perform the labor, without which owners and managers are helpless.

Misrepresentation Resented

"Under such circumstances, the people of America would be disloyal to themselves and to the finest traditions of their race if they failed to rise in indignation against the campaign of misrepresentation and its promoters, and if they neglected to marshal themselves in support of the leader whom they have commissioned to find the way out of the economic morass into which the nation had floundered. We are certain that the organized working people of America will not be found wanting in this respect, and we believe they can and will inspire the unorganized to join their ranks in support of the 'new deal' in its true and full sense."

The conference went on record as heartily supporting the Wagner labor disputes bill, the Wagner-Lewis unemployment insurance bill, the Connery thirty-hour week bill, a state N.R.A. bill and a number of bills of interest to railroad labor. The conference asked for re-establishment of the Civil Works Administration and extension of the Public Works Administration. Launching of a big housing program in Chicago and financial relief for the public schools were also asked.

N.R.A.'S NEW HEADQUARTERS

Personnel of the Federal Regional Labor Board, and the California Labor Compliance Board, including George Creel, state director of the National Emergency Council, Dean Henry F. Grady, chairman of the Regional Labor Board, and Will J. French, state compliance director, N.R.A., have occupied their new offices on the seventh floor of the Grant Building, 1095 Market street.

Gulf Ports Shipping Paralyzed By Walkout of Longshoremen

The strike of 3000 longshoremen for higher wages and union recognition paralyzed shipping at Texas Gulf ports. The men demanded a minimum wage scale of 75 cents an hour and recognition of coastwise unions. It was believed the walkout might spread along the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

The ranks of the strikers stiffened on word that Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, had announced absolute sanction of the strike and he is now making a personal tour of the ports.

Cargoes of inbound ships and shipments waiting on the docks were left untouched.

Longshoremen Strike After Futile Efforts To Secure Agreement

The expected strike of longshoremen on the San Francisco water front developed on Wednesday last, and was ushered in when approximately 2000 men walked out after fruitless efforts on the part of President Roosevelt's special mediation commission to effect an agreement.

The demands of the International Longshoremen's Association for an increase in wages from 85 cents to \$1 an hour and a reduction in working hours having been refused, and the mediation board apparently having arrived at an impasse, the dock workers decided that only one course was open to them, and the strike was the result.

Attempts are being made by the Water Front Employers' Union to operate with strike breakers, and a large freighter has been berthed at one of the piers to accommodate the non-union workers.

"The men will remain out until our demands are met by the employers," was the declaration of District President Lewis of the I. L. A. "The strike will be carried on to the finish."

Efforts for Arbitration

Dr. Grady and his colleagues, Judge Charles A. Reynolds of Seattle and Dr. J. L. Leonard of Los Angeles, constituting the President's mediation commission, issued a statement reviewing the mediation agreement entered into by the employers and workers April 30.

It cited the provisions for two representatives from each group to sit down, as provided by the shipping code, and said that having failed in its first attempt to settle the differences, an umpire, selected as provided, should be named and another effort made.

"The machinery is available to arbitrate the matter of hours and wages and both parties should at once agree to proceed in the manner provided in the agreement," the statement said.

Although neither I. L. A. spokesmen nor representatives of the employers' union would admit that their organization had refused arbitration, neither side made a move toward accepting it.

Statement of Strike Committee

The strike committee of the I. L. A. set forth their position in the following statement:

"The longshoremen of the Pacific Coast are on strike—striking for better conditions, a shorter day and a living wage; also for recognition of their union. This strike is called, not in defiance of the government, but the opposite. It is called to get all the things that the government itself has advocated, after every means available under the N.R.A. for an amicable settlement have been exhausted.

"The longshoremen of the Pacific Coast have already granted the National Labor Board and the employers forty-five days to settle their grievances, but the employers have refused at all times to grant the demands of the I. L. A.

"The longshoremen take this means of asking

(Continued on Page Two)

President Harriman Of Commerce Chamber Lauds Recovery Plans

Economic skies around the world are clearing, President Henry I. Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce said in addressing the annual convention of the organization in Washington last week.

"Economic horizons have indeed brightened," Harriman said. "The brightening has been around the world. It has appeared in most of the foreign countries, with decreases in unemployment, strengthening of basic production, and quickening of markets.

"There has also been a gain in other values that it is impossible to estimate in dollars and cents. Child labor has been abolished in many industries. The sweatshop is going. The ruthless exploitation of labor and the equally heartless exploitation of the investor, I trust, will never again be a serious blot upon the record of American history.

"Still more important has been the change in the mental attitude of many business men who for the first time have been called to sit across the table from competitors, whom they have hitherto held in distrust, to work out a wise course of action for the industry in which they are both engaged. Men are beginning to discern the advantage of playing the industrial game fairly and of disqualifying the buccaneer who resorts to business piracy for his own selfish advantage. It is indeed an enormous stride forward in the progress of civilization."

MOTHERS' DAY AND COMMUNITY CHEST

Sunday, May 13, will be Mothers' Day throughout the nation. Every day is Mothers' Day in the agencies of the Community Chest. Social workers, doctors and nurses realize that the first responsibility of the community is to protect the mothers

HALE BROS.

MARKET AT FIFTH

Headquarters for

Union Made

MICHAELS STERN
Clothing for Men

... see all the new styles at

\$24.75 - \$29.75 - \$34.75

HALE'S MAIN FLOOR

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

Sutter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

QUALITY vs. CHEAPNESS

Maintaining Our Reputation for Quality
Cleaning and Finishing at Moderate Prices

Our Process of Careful Cleaning and Expert
Finishing Makes Your Clothes Wear Longer

F. THOMAS

PARISIAN

DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS

Main Office and Works,

27 TENTH STREET

Phone HEmlock 0180

of San Francisco so that they in turn may protect the helpless little children entrusted to their care. Last year the Visiting Nurse Association, which is an agency of the Community Chest, made 5071 home visits on maternity cases. The hospitals which are affiliated with the Chest provide prenatal, post-natal, and obstetrical care for women who cannot afford to meet the fees of physician, nurse and hospital.

Longshoremen's Strike

(Continued from Page One)

the fullest co-operation of all labor, of all industries, to help win labor's biggest struggle on the Pacific Coast."

Charge Police Brutality

Several clashes with the police already have taken place, and the Longshoremen's Union strenuously protests against unnecessary brutality on the part of the officers in their efforts to prevent picketing. Labor organizations will be asked to join in this protest and to urge city officials to put a stop to rough treatment of strikers.

The strike has become coast-wide in its scope. In Los Angeles 1800 men were reported out; at San Diego 500 men are affected; nearly one hundred walked out at Longview, Wash., about 1100 at Portland, 900 in Tacoma and 150 in Bellingham, and smaller numbers at various other ports.

The employers have offered the longshoremen 85 cents an hour, a maximum working week of 48 hours, and \$1.25 an hour overtime. The workers are striking for \$1 an hour, \$1.50 an hour overtime and a maximum week of 30 hours.

Leo Gallagher, Famous Attorney, Will Lecture in San Francisco

Leo Gallagher, internationally famed attorney, and Ada Wright, the mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, will be the main speakers at mass meetings to be held at McClymonds High School, Twenty-sixth and Myrtle streets, Oakland, on Friday, May 18, and at the Dreamland Auditorium, San Francisco, on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m.

Dr. Leo Gallagher has recently returned from Germany, where he defended Torgler, Dimitroff, and the two other Bulgarian radicals against charges of setting fire to the Reichstag building. The defendants were acquitted and Dimitroff and his compatriots have now been admitted to the Soviet Union. Dr. Gallagher has long had an international reputation as a lawyer, teaching at the Southwestern Law University and known here for his defense of Tom Mooney. Dr. Gallagher will speak on Germany and the Reichstag trial, in which he played so prominent a part.

Minimum Wage Upheld By Attorney General

A decision which it is hoped will settle the long controversy between California manufacturers and the State Industrial Welfare Commission was rendered this week by Attorney General U. S. Webb, in which he upheld the \$16 a week minimum wage law for women.

The manufacturers had complained the \$16 a week minimum wage for women was based on the pre-N.R.A. standard week of forty-eight hours. They argued that this should be interpreted as an hourly rate of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢, rather than as a standard weekly rate, in establishments working under codes requiring a shorter week.

Otherwise, the manufacturers contended, they were subject to unfair competition from states which have no such a minimum wage law.

The Industrial Welfare Commission maintained the \$16 weekly wage was based on a cost-of-living survey which showed a decent living standard was not possible under a lower wage, and the wage should be upheld whether a forty-hour or forty-eight-hour week was worked.

"The minimum weekly wage stipulated by the Industrial Welfare Commission is for the standard week, and this wage will apply to the shorter week set up by the several manufacturing codes," was Attorney General Webb's decision.

At a recent meeting the commission agreed to abide by whatever decision the attorney-general rendered.

STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

The April report of the State Division of Employment Agencies, just compiled by William A. Granfield, chief, shows that total placements for the month were 6241, of which 4783 were males and 1458 females. Compared with April, 1933, this is an increase of 35.1 per cent. Comparison with March, 1934, shows a decrease of 14.7 per cent.

Alameda County Truck Drivers Secure Satisfactory Wage Scale

Auto Truck Drivers' Union No. 70, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has signed a new wage agreement with the Draymen's Association of Alameda County, effective Monday, April 23, 1934, to May 4, 1935.

This agreement provides for a shorter work-day for all members of the union and increases the wage scale for drivers and helpers on furniture moving vans.

The most outstanding clause in the agreement is the fact that the helpers have been added to the new agreement with a satisfactory scale of wages.

REDLICK NEWMAN & CO.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
Southeast Corner - 17th and Mission Sts.

**Buy your Home Furnishings
at this old, reliable store.**

Reliable for
**QUALITY, SERVICE
and LOW PRICE**

Burden of Taxation Is Borne by Workers

By JACKSON H. RALSTON

Would you willingly and consciously labor one week in every year for the state without any return, depriving your family of needed comforts? Would you willingly and consciously labor this length of time, or any length of time, to pay the taxes of another who is much better able to pay taxes than you are? I can almost hear you saying, "The proposition is ridiculous." But it is not so, for this is exactly what you are doing today.

You say, "Prove it." Very well. The sales tax you are paying in dribbles, for any one who reads these lines, can scarcely amount to less than \$15 or \$20 a year, and for the most not less than \$25. If you are fortunate enough to earn the very modest amount of \$3 a day, then, taking a fair average, you are working one week to pay your taxes, and your family suffers and the whole community suffers because you are less able to buy the comforts and necessities of life and fewer men are employed to produce them. This circumstance reacts to keep down your wages and limit your employment. The proposition carries its own proof. You are working without return, for the state pays you nothing, and does nothing for you save as its services are reflected in increased land values. This seems to our real estate boards natural and proper.

Who Creates Land Values?

But a few words as to the second question. Are you working in reality to pay the taxes of another? The sales tax operates to reduce the taxes of those particularly who own great land values, and which I shall naturally assume do not include my readers. These values are built up by the whole community, and this includes yourselves. They reach enormous proportions. For instance, after the payment of taxes, a single block on Montgomery street, San Francisco, pays more than \$120,000 a year as its annual land value, exclusive of any improvements upon it. The whole state contributes to this wealth, which is easily more than two millions. The taxes this escapes are paid by you as sales taxes and improvement taxes. You are therefor paying the taxes of those who receive in the shape of land values all the wealth the community creates. Are you not astonished at your own patience?

Of course this is not all the picture, and space forbids such elaboration. If for a sentence or two we look further under the curtain we will find you are being punished for being industrious. Every house you put up to protect your family or the families of others bears a large tax, the proceeds of which go to maintain and advance land values. This makes it harder to obtain work,

keeps down wages and necessarily reduces the general comfort.

Federation Sponsors Reforms

And with little protest you have heretofore submitted to all these evils. Now, however, a way in part at least is open to you. The State Federation of Labor has announced its intention to secure reform in the shape of a constitutional amendment which will abolish the sales tax and also, by gradual reduction, abolish all taxes upon tangible property and improvements, all of which are products of labor and of your industry.

A more important measure could not be imagined. Are you doing all you can to secure it a place on the ballot? Is your union circulating the petitions? Have you signed it? If you care for your well-being and that of your family assuredly you should be at work.

If you want further information write or see S. Edward Williams, 83 McAllister street, San Francisco, for northern California, or George W. Patterson, 2422 North Alvarado street, Los Angeles. Edward L. Vandeleur, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, is president for the north and John F. Dalton, president of the Los Angeles Labor Council, is a prime mover in the south.

Low Wages Force Consideration Of Minimum Pay Laws in Canada

"Much is being heard of the exploitation of Canadian workers by the payment of wages so low as to compel resort to public assistance to make provision for the necessities of life," says Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, according to a dispatch from Washington.

"To combat such conditions, the provincial governments of Ontario and Quebec are considering the enactment of a minimum wage law for men," Moore adds. "Labor is rather dubious that such legislation would bring the desired results but, on the contrary, it might easily lead to the breaking down of the higher standards obtained through organized effort on the part of the workers themselves."

As an aftermath of recent strikes in Quebec lumber camps a provincial commission has submitted a preliminary report that owing to inadequate wages and high prices charged at contractor stores many lumberjacks find themselves in debt at the end of the season. Much of the "business recovery" has been based on increased exports of lumber and wood pulp to the United States.

Voicing complaints against low wages in Parliament, J. S. Woodsworth, Labor party leader, said: "If any of the workers in Canada have been better off in the last year it has been as a reflection of the action taken by the American government."

Green and N.R.A. Head Patch Up Differences

The dove of peace settled this week between Hugh S. Johnson and his labor advisory board, marking the end of their sharp conflict over troublesome company union and related questions, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, which continues:

"Between them they had agreed on a solution for the acute issue.

"The administration granted that the labor board, now solid with top men of the American Federation of Labor, shall make all nominations of worker representatives to the hundreds of industrial relations boards now being set up, one under each code, to hear disputes in each trade.

"In exchange, the labor board pledged itself, in cases where the industry is not organized under the A. F. of L., to name impartial outsiders instead of Federation officials."

Whether minorities of workers shall be represented on code industrial boards is a red hot issue. It may easily turn out to be the back-to-the-wall issue of the whole labor relations picture under N.R.A.

The President has been for minority representation. The unions say it's like proportional representation—fine in theory, impossible in practice. One union president said he would call his men off any boards on which company union men are seated. "Either we do all representing if we are in a majority, or else we do none," he said. "If we get a minority vote we shall claim no representation; we will not join in any split delegation."

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

HOME

EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

RELIABILITY

**YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE WHEN
YOU PLACE YOUR PRINTING OR-
DERS WITH A FIRM THAT HAS
LIVED UP TO A GOOD REPUTA-
TION FOR HONEST VALUES FOR
HALF A CENTURY.**

Friendly in Every Way!

Walter N. Brunt Press

Printing and Badges

111 Seventh Street

Phone Market 7070

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868

*One of the Oldest Banks in California, the Assets of which have never
been increased by mergers or consolidations with other Banks.*

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

December 30th, 1933

Assets.....\$159,104,590.29
Capital, Surplus and Reserves.....\$6,650,000.00

The following accounts stand on our Books at \$1.00 each, viz.:

Bank Premises and Equipment - (Present Value \$2,073,413.00)
Other Real Estate - (Present Value \$635,650.00)
Pension Fund - (Present Value \$721,847.18)

MISSION BRANCH.....Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....Haight and Belvedere Streets
WEST PORTAL BRANCH.....West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council

Telephone Market 0056

Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street

CHAS. A. DERRY
Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1934

N.R.A. and the "Closed Shop"

During the recent controversy of the International Longshoremen's Association with the San Francisco water front employers certain business organizations set up the ridiculous claim that the "closed shop," more correctly the "union shop," was illegal, and quoted a garbled section of the law to sustain their contention. This fraudulent claim was thoroughly discredited by a distinguished and disinterested local writer. It is again being used in the present controversy.

The same argument has been taken up in other sections where the union-haters have seen in it a chance to destroy the labor organizations while strengthening their own employers' associations under the sanction of the Recovery Act.

Milton Handler, general counsel of the National Labor Board, analyzing Section 7-a of the Recovery Act before the N.R.A. legal division conference, disposes of this contention by declaring that it must not be forgotten that the law was intended "to increase rather than limit the rights of labor."

"There is nothing in the legislative history of the act disclosing any intention to forbid the 'closed shop,'" Handler said. He continued: "'Closed shop' agreements were in force in many industries. It would require fairly definite proof that Congress intended to invalidate effective collective agreements of long standing.

"Under all the circumstances I believe it can be maintained that a 'closed shop' arrangement is in harmony with the requirements of the federal law. The issue has arisen collaterally in recent state court cases determining whether a strike for a 'closed shop' is legal justification for picketing, etc., and has been resolved both for and against the position taken here.

"As a matter of policy it seems to me that 'closed shop' arrangements should be sanctioned only where (a) the union is a legitimate, as distinguished from a company-dominated union; (b) the union imposes no inequitable restrictions upon its members or upon admission to membership; (c) there is nothing in the by-laws and the constitution preventing membership in any other organization; (d) the union is operated on democratic principles; and (e) the union itself has been designated by the employees as their representative."

General Hugh S. Johnson's announcement that no effort will be made to renew the licensing provision of the Recovery Act, which never has been invoked, probably means that after all the splutter about "clamping down" on chiselers he is ready to retire from his position, as he has so frequently done. Johnson seems to have an acute ear for the whisperings of big business.

Co-operatives in a Quandary

Co-operatives in the United States are running afoul of the codes. Groups of families who have escaped the status of unemployment by joining together into a self-supporting society on the barter basis have had some of their barter arrangements curtailed by code authorities. Their system of production and distribution does not conform to the one approved by the administration, hence difficulties.

For instance, one colony has been cutting lumber and trading it for wheat in an adjoining state. Code authority intervened. Why? Non-observance of code hours, code wages, price-fixing, price maintenance, cost accounting formula, and so on. Unfair competition, it is held.

A conference of representatives of co-operative and self-help groups has been unable to get any definite assurances of help in solving their problems from any of the departments of government. They have gone through the alphabet. They are not regular business, so the R.F.C. and the N.R.A. can't help them. They are not unemployed and they are not asking for relief as individuals, so the relief organizations can't help them. They feel, however, that they are doing a permanent service for the unemployed of the country which the government should recognize; consequently they are planning to enlist the support of Congress. There seems no reason why they should not have it, says an I. L. N. S. writer.

Abrogation Justified

In the Congressional Record of April 27, 1934, on pages 7770 to 7776 inclusive, is published an opinion of the solicitor of the Post Office Department, Karl A. Crowley, which recites the facts and the law of the government's case against the air-mail contractors for breaching their contracts. This opinion bears date of February 6, 1934, and was followed shortly after by the abrogation of these contracts.

Anyone interested may explore the document and can arrive safely at the conclusion that the action of the postmaster general was fully justified.

The daily press at once took the part of the contractors and has, day in and day out, abused the government for its action in the premises. So far as known, no daily paper in this part of the country, nor any news agency, has had the decency to publish the said opinion, or even a summary. This gives ground for the charge that the press is an institution engaged in suppressing the truth as much as in spreading it, apparently serving special interests at the expense of the general public.

Dictatorship in America

In that excellent little publication, "Antioch Notes," issued by Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, appears an interesting discussion of the possibility of a dictatorship in America. "Prospects for intelligent reasonableness in American government seem vastly better than two years ago," says the writer, "yet the issue has sharpened between reasonableness and arbitrary dictatorship, and it is doubtful whether the former truce can be renewed." Continuing, he says:

"Dictatorship in America would be but the extension of methods already in use. Millions of Americans have long lived under industrial dictatorship, and its extension to political life is not unknown. In recent years a powerful industrial dynasty was represented in the national cabinet, and dictated public administration to its private ends.

"An Antioch faculty member addressed a Kiwanis Club on a municipal power plant. The general manager of the utility system controlling that region criticized the president of Antioch for permitting a talk on that subject. The president

remarked the speech was so conservative that the speaker was accused of being a utility employee. The utility manager replied substantially as follows:

"We object to any discussion. The subject of public ownership in our territory is a closed matter, and any least suggestion of encouragement to discuss it is an offense to us. We have fought for that territory and have won it, and are going to hold it by every means in our power. That is how business is done."

"Samuel Insull praised compulsory military training. He said it made people obedient. The president of a national bankers' association said recently that the proper solution for the banking situation is for certain private bankers to organize the entire banking system and to administer it as a private institution. The pattern of dictatorship is with us.

"Business and government are inseparable and business methods tend to pass over into government. Government must control business, or business dictatorship will control government. The prevailing control of business is dictatorship, often benevolent, sometimes predatory. With business dictatorship in government, political control might go to a few strong men, as in Italy or Germany."

Austrian Tyranny

An example of the fantastic lengths to which the Austrian reactionaries are proceeding in their thirst for revenge is given in a message to the London "Daily Herald" from its Vienna correspondent. A boy of 16 saw a man delivering leaflets which bore the title, "Patriotic Association of House Tenants." The boy laughed. He was arrested and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

This is symptomatic of a furtive reign of terror in which scores of men, and women, temporarily set free during the short period when Dollfuss was making a parade of clemency, have been arrested, tortured and imprisoned. Oppression, misery and want are likely to be the lot of the Austrian workers for some time to come as far as the Fascist dictators are concerned.

An editorial in the Labor Clarion of April 27, captioned "An Unwise Suggestion," drew from Israel Mufson, managing editor of "The Brewery Worker," a courteous letter intimating that the article "was due to a misunderstanding, which I am sure you will hasten to correct." The editorial quoted from an article in "The Brewery Worker," in which the writer stated that the question of forming a rival organization to the American Federation of Labor "is actually in the minds of certain leaders in vigorous groups which have recently come into prominence." The editorial concluded with the admonition that "the Brewery Workers should give earnest consideration to the effect of their suggested action." Mr. Mufson suggests that "Your remarks are misleading, in that the reader gets the impression that what you quote is the position of the International Union of Brewery Workers, when it is the position of the writer, whose name is appended at the end of the article." It should be unnecessary to state that the Labor Clarion intended to create no such impression.

Statisticians will differ. While the American Federation of Labor, whose figures generally have been accepted as accurate, declares that the cost of living has outdistanced the increase in wages, the National Industrial Conference Board arrives at a different conclusion. During the month of April, it says, cost of living went down one-tenth of 1 per cent. How much relief this furnishes to the average householder he is at liberty to figure out for himself. Compared with a year ago, however, living costs were 9.7 per cent higher.

From Labor Viewpoint

A check for slightly more than \$1,000,000 was presented to President Roosevelt Wednesday night at the White House on behalf of the Warm Springs Foundation, of which he is the head. The sum represents contributions from parties held in all sections of the nation last winter on the President's birthday.

Isn't it strange that the desperado, Dillinger, is concerned in every piece of devilry perpetrated in every section of the country? The ubiquitous gangster appears to provide an alibi for every officer accused of cowardice or dumbness in connection with a jail break by the mere statement that he engineered it.

A decision of the United States Supreme Court this week upholds reduced telephone rates ordered in 1923 and orders a refund of from \$17,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to Chicago subscribers. This decision, which is termed "epoch-making" by attorneys, was based on a finding that too great an allowance had been made under the Interstate Commerce Commission method for depreciation and depreciation reserve.

The courage and sincerity of Mayor Rossi in opposing those misguided business organizations which insist on continuation of municipal salary and wage reductions are to be commended. He sees the inconsistency of San Francisco, with an enviable financial position, joining with those municipalities which are practically bankrupt in reducing workers' buying power in the face of the Recovery plan to increase it.

In the face of strong opposition inspired by Wall Street, railroad labor stuck steadfastly to its guns in the wage negotiations with the managements and won a victory. Instead of the further wage reduction insisted on by the managements and their Wall Street allies, the railroad workers are to get a gradual restoration of the 10 per cent pay reduction they took in 1932, until they are back to the old levels next year.

A cargo including a cotton mill of 10,000 ring spindles, together with the preparatory machinery and looms, and a woolen mill of 1200 spindles, with opening, carding and doubling machinery, has just left Liverpool for China. It is possible this may mark a new epoch in Oriental industry, presaging the exclusion of British and American fabrics from a market which, with the adoption of Occidental customs, was expected to furnish unlimited fields for surplus European and American goods.

"It is time to stop crying 'wolf' and to co-operate in working for recovery and for the continued elimination of evil conditions of the past. I confidently count on the loyalty and the continued support of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States." So said President Roosevelt in addressing the recent convention of that body. That his confidence was misplaced is evidenced in scores of publications throughout the country owned or controlled by great business interests, which would retain the features of the President's program which allow them to organize for price-raising and to reject the provision for the organization of labor and collective bargaining on the subject of wages.

"As the Hearst newspapers pointed out at the outset, the N.R.A. has proved a hindrance to recovery," says the "Examiner." The daily reports in its own columns of more stable conditions in banking, increased production of steel, automobiles, textiles, coal and other commodities, to-

gether with increased railroad earnings, discredit its editorial utterances. The attempt to bring ridicule upon a program that has brought industry out of chaos, finance from panic to stability, and millions of workers from the bread line to self-support is not likely to be successful. Few Americans are so fortunately situated as is the sage of San Simeon, who can sit behind the scenes and make light of the effort to rehabilitate industry and labor.

The resentment of real trades unionists is often aroused these days by the statement that certain employers "will allow" their employees to join the unions of their crafts. No union that is in existence by "permission" of an employer is of any benefit to the labor movement, nor to the members themselves. Until the workers realize that this country still is free, despite the lamentations of certain newspapers, and that their right to join a union is as well founded as their right to join a church, a lodge or a social club, there will be plenty of missionary work to be done by union organizers. Under the Recovery Act the right of the worker to join a union is guaranteed. It isn't necessary for an employer to announce that he will not violate the law by attempting to prevent his employees from joining unions of their own choosing.

CONDEMN TOY SPEECH

"If this speech had been delivered by a known communist or a representative of a labor group the man would undoubtedly be prosecuted. Why should the speech be laughed at now, because it was delivered by a representative of a large property-owning group?"

Such was the comment of Supervisor Franck Havenner in discussing a report of an investigating committee on the recent speech of Harvey M. Toy, delivered before the Good Government League on April 19, advocating a march of 20,000 taxpayers upon the City Hall with "each marcher carrying a brick in his pocket."

The Board of Supervisors adopted a minority report of the committee, signed by Supervisors Hayden and Havenner, which condemned the speech and asked the city attorney for an opinion as to whether the speaker could be prosecuted under the criminal syndicalism act.


Following the board's action Toy reiterated a former statement to the effect that the speech was "purely figurative."

Supervisor Brown, who made the original demand for an investigation, called the speech "dangerous and un-American." Supervisors Schmidt and Gallagher defended Toy, and the latter termed the matter "political bunk."

The vote was 6 to 5 for condemnation.

MOTHERS' DAY BREAKFAST

The South of Market Boys will observe Mothers' Day on Sunday morning at the States Restaurant with a Mothers' Day breakfast. Senator Daniel C. Murphy will be the orator, and others who will speak will be Mayor Rossi and A. J. Cleary, chief administrative officer of the city.



W.L. DOUGLAS
Shoes

UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 MISSION STREET, at 22nd

COMPANY UNION IS OUT

In calling the attention of the Senate and House to the settlement of the rail wage controversy, Senator George W. Morris of Nebraska and Congressman James M. Mead of New York last week emphasized that "company unions" had played no part in the negotiations. "I mention this to show that in the conflict between labor and capital there is, in my judgment, no place for the 'company union,'" said Norris, who interrupted the debate on the air mail bill in order to communicate the "good news" of the settlement to his fellow senators.

William A. Wirt talked till it hurt. Who did it hurt? William A. Wirt.—Norfolk "Ledger-Dispatch."

PHONE MISSION 2162

TORINO BAKERY

FERRO BROS. CO.
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND THE BEST
Growing With San Francisco
2801 Twenty Third St., San Francisco

Phone HEmlock 3760

Henry's Dairy Lunch

FOOD OF QUALITY
3036 Sixteenth Street San Francisco

NATIONAL ADVERTISED PRODUCTS SOLD HERE FOR LESS



2413 MISSION
24TH AND 25TH STS.

GROCERIES TOBACCO TOILETRIES PROVISIONS SHOES DRY GOODS

WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

Pompeii Macaroni Factory, Inc.

Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE GOODS
Oakland Branch: 501 FRANKLIN ST. Phone LAkeide 1246
Los Angeles Branch: 105 COURT ST.
2987 FOLSOM ST., Near 26th, SAN FRANCISCO
Phone Mission 5744

ARTHUR CHAMES Market 9085

TEMPLE GRILL

2974 SIXTEENTH STREET
San Francisco
Under New Management 100% Union

UNITED STATES LAUNDRY

Telephone Market 6000
1148 HARRISON STREET
VISITORS WELCOME
We Wash Everything With Ivory Soap

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906
Clothing, Furnishings and Hats
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD
Specializing in
Union-made Clothing and Furnishings

HERMAN'S HATS

Union Made
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th Street

Phone Market 0170 UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - - - - - Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1882
1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
New Funeral Home and Chapel
Telephone Mission 0276

Dairy Products Will Bear New Union Label

Organization of the entire dairy business of the State of California, including the handling of milk, cream, butter and other dairy products throughout the various processes from the producer to the consumer, is the objective of a movement under way in the San Francisco Bay district.

Agreements are in process of negotiation under which it is expected that all dairy products marketed in this area will soon be sold under guaranty that they are produced, marketed and delivered under 100 per cent union conditions, and milk bottles, delivery wagons and printed matter will carry a newly adopted union label of the organized dairy industry. This label already is registered under the state law.

This movement is under the direction of the Dairymen's Union of California, with head office at Milpitas, Calif., and its agents are now contacting producers and distributors of dairy products with a view to stabilizing the industry. It is expected that every interest concerned in the dairy business will join the movement, which will work to the advantage of both the employer and employee.

The work of organization is in the hands of M. E. Decker, formerly secretary of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union of San Francisco, which is a guaranty that the interests of the various unions con-

cerned will be taken care of. He is meeting with gratifying success.

The Dairymen's Union of California, while not a trade union, but an employers' organization, is working in thorough harmony with the unions in the dairy industry.

TO REVIVE ANTI-TRUST LAW

While further attacks were heard by the Senate Agriculture Committee this week on the proposal by Secretary Wallace to broaden the licensing authority under the A.A.A., Senator Borah of Idaho proposed an amendment to the legislation to restore the anti-trust laws on N.R.A. industries. The anti-trust laws were suspended to permit the government to enter into a partnership with industry to raise prices and create more employment. Borah contends the suspension has strengthened monopolies to the detriment of small business.

NELSON VINDICATED

Judge Finnegan last week interrupted the trial of 18 defendants in the cleaning and dyeing conspiracy trial in Chicago long enough to throw out the indictment of Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The court indicated Nelson's indictment was an uncalled-for injustice. The labor leader is a potential Republican candidate for mayor.

Habeas Corpus Suit Filed in Mooney Case

The first attempt of counsel for Tom Mooney, convicted of the Preparedness Day bombing in San Francisco in 1916, to carry his fight for freedom to the United States courts was made on Monday last, when a petition for habeas corpus in his behalf was filed in the United States District Court.

It was filed by George T. Davis of the firm of Davis & Freed, who are associated in Mooney's case with John F. Finerty, Washington, D. C.; Frank P. Walsh, New York City; Murray C. Bernays and H. D. Davis, New York.

The first ground in the petition alleges that Charles M. Fickert, district attorney who prosecuted Mooney, and his assistants, obtained the conviction through perjured testimony, and were aware that it was perjured. The petition declares this was in violation of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

The three other grounds are based on the Supreme Court decision in the Scottsboro case.

In the first, it charges the state of California has admitted his conviction was obtained on perjured testimony; in the second, that perjury has been proved, irrespective of the admission, and the last, that the ten surviving jurors declare they would not have convicted Mooney had not evidence been suppressed.

Municipal Salaries Discussed by Rossi

San Francisco, with "the lowest tax rate in the United States," should not be placed in the category of cities that can not meet their payrolls or pay their bonded debt interest, by driving down wages and salaries of city employees.

This was the gist of a discussion by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of a demand by twenty representatives of the Chamber of Commerce the Downtown Association and the Bureau of Governmental Research, for a continuation of the present reduced salary and wage scales, at a meeting held in the mayor's office last week.

"Here is San Francisco," said the mayor, "in better shape financially and in its fiscal affairs than any other city in the United States. Our rate of tax delinquency is going to drop this year, indicating that things are not as bad as you gentlemen feel they are."

"Do you now want to put San Francisco in the same category as cities that can not meet their payrolls or pay their bonded debt interest?"

"The unfortunate part of the situation at this time is the fact that people do not understand that the budget is not on a basis of full pay for the employees, but on the basis of a 50 per cent restoration of the reductions of last year."

The mayor expressed belief the supervisors will eliminate many items he has recommended, and that the tax rate will be lower than the recommended \$3.82.

"Here is a war between two interests," he said—"those who want a lower tax rate, when we already have the lowest in the United States, and those interests which want restoration of pay in order to conform with the desires and policies of the President."

"There should be no war between the downtown interests and the City Hall. Let's compromise for the best interests of the community."

GENERAL LABOR DAY COMMITTEE

Delegates and members of the General Labor Day Committee are urged to be present at the meeting tomorrow night in the Labor Temple, at 8:15 o'clock. Join in the effort to make the Labor Day parade a demonstration of labor's solidarity in keeping with the times.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLLS

The May issue of the California Labor Market Bulletin, released this week by Joseph J. Creem, state labor commissioner, reveals that employment and pay-rolls in the manufacturing industries of California are slightly higher for the month of April, 1934, than they were in March, 1934. Employment in manufacturing industries increased 3.3 per cent and pay-rolls five-tenths of 1 per cent in April, 1934, as compared with the previous month.

"The dinner was delicious. You must have an old family cook." "Yes, indeed; she's been with us ten or twelve meals."—Vart Hem.

When You Buy Your New Uniform . . .

Come to HASTINGS

We maintain a department devoted exclusively to custom uniforms, in charge of an expert military tailor.

Hastings uniforms are unconditionally guaranteed.

A monthly budget plan of purchase if desired.

HASTINGS
Post at Kearny

CHEAP CLEANING IS EXPENSIVE

Be not deceived by cheap cleaning. Protect the health of your family by patronizing a plant where all your clothes and household goods, including rugs, are handled under the most sanitary conditions, where your clothing stays clean and pressed longer and save them from wear.

Cleaning with us is an art.

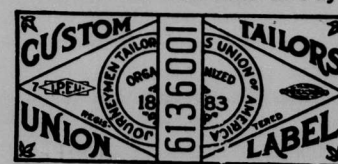
*High Quality Cleaning and Finishing at
Moderate Prices—You Will Be Surprised!*

J. ALLEC
DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS

Main Office and Works
2140 FOLSOM STREET
PHONE HEMLOCK 3131

FINE UNION-TAILORED CLOTHES

At a Price You Like to Pay



FAIR
ALWAYS

BOSS
624 Market Street

UNION
TAILOR

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

Federal Transportation Co-ordinator Joseph B. Eastman has issued a warning that unified federal regulation of all forms of transportation is the only way to prevent destructive competition and "chaos."

A total of 133 fatal accidents were reported to the New York Department of Labor during March, according to a summary issued by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews. The average number of workers killed in March during the past five years is 152.

The London Trades Council has started a move to combat Fascism in the United Kingdom. A meeting to be held on May 24 of representatives of 250,000 trade unionists will consider means to counteract what they see as a danger in the movement led by Sir Oswald Mosley.

Vigorous condemnation of the lower wage rates for Southern workers contained in many codes of fair competition established by the authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act was expressed by William Mitch, president of District 20, United Mine Workers of America, in a statement at Birmingham, Ala.

The New York Regional Labor Board since its inception on October 24, 1933, has settled 325 strikes out of a total of 437, affecting 174,692 workers. The number of disputes handled was 641, involving 257,872 employees. The number now pending is 71. Approximately 60 per cent of the cases have been closed by agreements.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes told newspaper men he would "inquire into the circumstances" surrounding the award of a steel contract to the Weirton Steel Company by the New York Central Railroad. The Weirton company has been cited for violation of the Industrial Recovery Act. The steel is to be bought with P.W.A. funds.

A sixty-hour week for the maid and the cook, hereafter to be known as "employees," and a written agreement between them and the mistress, to be known as the "employer," a minimum wage and a vacation, were proposals discussed for a code designed to lift domestic service into the status of a profession at a meeting of housewives in Philadelphia recently.

Approximately 8,000,000 workers will have an interest in a ruling of the National Recovery Administration that those employees engaged on a piece-work basis must be paid at least the minimum rates for all the hours spent on the employer's premises subject to call, whether they are actually working or waiting for work. The question was raised in the knitted underwear industry.

After months of controversy with Governor Moeur of Arizona regarding labor conditions in the State Highway Department shops, Local No. 519 of the International Association of Machinists declared all the shops throughout the state unfair to organized labor. The Machinists' Union based its action on the allegation that when the governor took office all the state highway shops were employing union men exclusively, but that since that time "practically all union machinists have been

fired and their places filled with non-union and unskilled men."

Renewal for three years of the agreement between the Clothing Exchange of Rochester, N. Y., composed of nine leading clothing manufacturers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is announced. The old agreement expired May 1. No changes were made except that the unemployment insurance fund has been increased by contribution of 3½ per cent of the payroll in place of 1½ per cent, as was the case in the last agreement. The clothing code, which was

one of the first put into effect, in September last, gave an increase to the employees of the clothing industry of 20 per cent and also reduced the hours.

"The world is drifting into war," says a statement prepared by the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress, the national executive of the Labor party and the executive of the Parliamentary Labor party. The statement urges strengthening of the League of Nations by association of Soviet Russia and the United States and a supreme effort to bring the disarmament conference to a successful conclusion.

HOT WATER *is used 150 times a day*

FOR ECONOMY IT SHOULD BE

Stored *Hot*

IN AN
**AUTOMATIC
GAS
WATER HEATER**

YOUR purchase of an Automatic Gas Water Heater is an investment in economy. In daily benefits and in long and dependable service it will pay dividends to the whole family. It is economical in operation as well. An Automatic operates on a minimum of fuel. The wasted fuel alone, in the operation of a tank type heater for example, will go a long way toward paying the cost of automatic hot water because the automatic control and insulated tank conserves fuel.

Right now is the thrifty time to buy your Automatic. Prices have not been raised. Purchase terms and monthly payments are low. Take advantage of this easy way to buy and easy way to save by investing for economy in an Automatic Gas Water Heater.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR THE

P.G. and E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Owned • Operated • Managed by Californians 232-534

JACQUARD DAVENPORT BED

\$77.50

A Remarkably Well-Built Bed

for the small bungalow, flat or apartment. The quality of Jacquard and the construction is guaranteed the best money can buy for a moderate price.

Eastern Outfitting Company

1017 MARKET STREET, NEAR 6TH ST.

RUN O' THE HOOK

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 will convene in special meeting in the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets, at 1 o'clock p. m., Sunday, May 13, to receive, consider and act upon a report of its scale committee having to do with the proposed newspaper contract. The report will be accompanied by recommendations of the scale committee which deserve the serious consideration of every newspaper printer. It is the duty of all members, whether they be newspaper or job printers, to be in attendance at this special session.

The funeral of Clarence B. Roode, whose death was announced in a previous issue of this paper, was held last Friday in the chapel of a San Francisco undertaking firm and was under the direction of a Masonic Lodge. Mr. Roode, a native of Michigan, had reached the sixtieth year of his life. He was a linotype machinist, and for many years had been employed in the "Examiner" composing room, going there about 1924 from what then was the "Call-Post." Mr. Roode's affiliation with San Francisco Typographical Union was continuous from October, 1912. Until a few months ago Mr. Roode, rugged of physique, was apparently in good health, and few if any of his legion of friends, by all of whom he was most esteemed, had occasion to suspect the grim reaper was preparing a summons for this worthy citizen. The sympathy of the union's membership is extended to his bereaved family.

Condolences of the members of the Typographical Union are also being extended to their sorrowing sisters, Miss Amelia Caminata of the James H. Barry chapel and Miss Josephine Caminata of the "Examiner" chapel, whose devoted mother, Rosa Caminata, died in this city May 2 at an extraordinarily advanced age. Mrs. Caminata is also survived by a son, John Caminata, Hearst building mechanic. Mass for the repose of Mrs. Caminata's soul was offered last Friday morning at St. Francis Church, Sonoma, with interment of her body in Sonoma Catholic Cemetery.

Two machine situations in the "Examiner" composing room were restored to their former occupants, R. T. Britt and W. P. Valiant, this week. E. J. Maginnis succeeded to the position of linotype machinist made vacant by the death of Clarence B. Roode.

George A. ("Bert") Sheridan, former second vice-president of the union, postcards from somewhere in North Carolina to his "Call-Bulletin" chapel mates that he is headed toward "N'Yawk"; that all of his party were well, happy and having a "swell time," and that the bus they were touring in had given a promise to hold up and keep goin' until they again were within walking distance of California on the return trip.

Interest in the big brass band being promoted by the "musickers" of No. 21 is growing apace, and the organization may now safely be considered a reality. Rehearsals are continuing to be held each Thursday evening, starting at 7:30 o'clock, in the

assembly rooms of the union's headquarters at 16 First street. That the enthusiasm of the members of the band is genuine and their determination to make it a "fixture" may be evidenced in the "threat" they are planning to swoop down on a future meeting of the union and "put on" a program of numbers preliminary to the opening of the session, just to show their musicianly qualities and to convince the membership at large they are going to make a success of their enterprise.

Robert Gross, apprentice in the Brunt chapel, came out second best in a fifteen-mile bicycle road race at San Jose, Sunday, May 6, being nosed out in a hurricane finish. If Bob shows as much speed at composition as he does astride a bicycle he will be a world beater when he has finished his apprenticeship.

According to the Arizona "Labor Journal," here is what Arizona did to the unfair John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia, publishers of public school text-books:

"At a meeting of the Board of Education, held in Phoenix recently, the members of the board voted to purchase history books for the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades.

"It is particularly interesting to note that none of the contracts was awarded to the John Winston Company of Philadelphia, Pa., notorious non-union firm. The Winston Company, had it been fair, would probably have been considered for more than one of the grades.

"The board's willingness to hear both sides of the question was shown by the fact that it heard first the Winston representatives and then allowed protests to be entered.

"Dr. H. E. Hendrix, superintendent of public instruction, called members of the Phoenix Labor Council committee, inviting them to present their side of the question to the board."

Philadelphia Typographical Union No. 2, which is only one of the printing trades unions actively waging this campaign against the Winston Company, commenting on the action of the Arizona board, with apparent and justifiable encouragement, says:

"Everybody from the Arizona governor and superintendent of public instruction was in on the hearing.

"The Winston representative was there to try to stop Winston losing the contract.

"But Winston lost.

"This is happening everywhere.

"If your state has not yet taken action against the Winston Company for locking out its union employees in the composing room, this is the time to act.

"Help Winston Company realize that it pays to be fair—and that it can have your public patronage only as it becomes a fair employer."

San Francisco Typographical Union and the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council are co-operating with Philadelphia Typographical Union in its engagement against the Winston Textbook Publishing Company. Should it come to the attention of members of either of these bodies that boards of education of any of the bay counties in which they are residing are calling for bids on text-books, they should interpose objections to bids of the Winston Company being considered until that concern has made its peace with the Philadelphia

MAILER NOTES

By LEROY C. SMITH

Election day—May 23—is drawing near for the election of officers for the M. T. D. U. After all that has happened to the M. T. D. U. during the past year or so it seems strange there is but one ticket in the field for the M. T. D. U. officers. "Changing seats," that is, Secretary-Treasurer Roberts of St. Louis running for president, Vice-President Rand Anderson of New York for secretary-treasurer, with Acting President Harold Mitchell of Toronto for vice-president, it would appear to be the same old M. T. D. U. "band wagon." Voters have but two choices, namely, go to the polls on election day and cast their ballots for the same old-line party machine, or foreman's ticket, or stay at home on election day. A most remarkable and extraordinary campaign for officers of an international in which neither a majority nor a minority vote cuts any figure in the election of officers. It might be observing due economy for the rank and file to refrain from voting and let the candidates cast their ballots for themselves and as a compliment and an evidence of good will towards each other. In either event the result would be the same—to the rank and file—the latter pay the dues, the officers spend the money. Policies advocated by these officials while in office, and nominated by the "old guard" political machine as candidates for office, without opposition, cost the rank and file thousands of dollars and in the end met with utter defeat. Apparently inertia remains with the rank and file of the M. T. D. U.

It would be interesting and amusing to many, probably, to learn of policies, if any, the to-be-elected M. T. D. U. officers will offer to their loyal followers of faith in their "leadership" which to date has been more backward than forward.

In the case of Coleman et al. vs. Martin et al., in which the court rendered a decision in favor of the former, the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided to grant Martin et al. of Boston Mailers' Union a review of the case. The Martin supporters, some 200 or more members of Boston Mailers' Union, feel confident of securing a favorable decision upon a review of the case.

Otto G. Lepp of Milwaukee Mailers' Union, who has been confined at home with an attack of tonsillitis and quincy throat ailment, is now well along on the road to recovery.

printing trades unions, or notify officers of any of the local printing trades unions, who will act for them on request. (Flash! Indiana State Board of Education rejects all Winston bids on school text-books; gives contracts to union firms!)

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. C.

Back from his recent visit to Tahiti, Harold Hearn opened his slip on the operator side of the "board." Harold is a picture of health and remarks that he enjoyed his sojourn in Tahiti greatly.

R. W. Waterson received word of the passing of his mother at the age of 80 years. Death occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, on April 23.

Somewhere a hundred miles north of San Francisco on a stream can be found (Tuesday) Jim Kennard casting a mean trout fly. Jim is enjoyin' a bit of fishin'. We can, on his return, expect a full report on speckled, rainbow, mountain brook and the "big one" that got away.

John Dalton, presidential candidate in the forthcoming I. T. U. election, was a chapel visitor.

Anyone going down the peninsula as far as Palo Alto might drop in and say hello to Ike Nesbit. The address is 125 Pope street of the above city. Ike has been pretty sick but the doctor thought he could have visitors, and to one who has been confined to a sick room there is no tonic like seeing those with whom you work.

W. D. Fennimore

L. H. Rewig

A. R. Fennimore

California Optical Co.
Prices Reasonable
Eyes Tested
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Makers of Good Glasses

2508 MISSION ST. San Francisco
231 POST ST., above Grant Ave.
2106 Shattuck Avenue Berkeley

We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupons

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Phone Mission 0141 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21

OTTO RASTORFER P. J. BARCHI GUS CORVI
UNION FLORIST
Funeral Work and Decorations a Specialty
Telephone 3017 SIXTEENTH STREET
Market 3285 Near Mission Street

PHOTO ENGRAVERS

At the last meeting of Photo Engravers' Union No. 8 a "share the work plan" similar to that provided in the executive order of the code for the photo engraving industry signed by the President was unanimously indorsed.

An appeal will be made to all employers and employees of northern California to consider and adopt the reduction of working hours, thereby maintaining all their available labor during the temporary periods of business lulls.

The "share the work plan" has already been adopted and operated by some photo engraving plants, and reports indicate it to be highly satisfactory and helpful for both employer and employee. While it may be burdensome and calls for some personal sacrifice during temporary periods it has created a much healthier condition and morale amongst those connected with the industry.

At a late meeting of the national code authority for the photo engraving industry, which group is entirely composed of employers, unanimous action was taken requesting the administrator to appoint the president of the International Photo Engravers' Union a member of this group.

Local Union No. 8 has elected Secretary-Treasurer George C. Krantz as delegate to the International Photo Engravers' Union convention to be held at Indianapolis during the month of August.

The essence of greater buying power comes from high wages. Demand union-made cuts.

WORKING UP TO THE MDVANIS

Kitchenette—Don't you think that movie queen is improving? Humordicas—Yes, she's marrying a better grade of man every year.—Louisville "Courier-Journal."

JOHNSON URGES ORGANIZATION

Labor should be organized as strongly as capital, N.R.A. Administrator Hugh S. Johnson declared at a United States Chamber of Commerce dinner in Washington. His statement was in reply to a diner's question as to whether all industry would become unionized as a result of the N.R.A.

Johnson said he could not answer that question—that it was up to the workers themselves. The law, he explained, charges him with promoting the organization of industries through code authorities and trade associations, but gave him no control over the extent or form of labor organizations.

He said the present set-up in the coal industry is "ideal"—with one union for the whole industry dealing directly with organized employers.

Senator Wagner Says Congress Will Pass Labor Disputes Bill

Senator Wagner announced this week that his bill establishing Federal machinery for the future settlement of labor disputes was revised during a White House conference in a manner believed to have the approval of President Roosevelt.

The New York senator said after this conference that he would reintroduce his bill in a form only slightly different from the original.

It will retain, he said, the two important provisions setting up a National Labor Board for the final adjudication of labor disputes that cannot be handled by local mediators and outlawing permanently so-called "company-dominated" unions.

Senator Wagner declined to state flatly that President Roosevelt had approved the revised form of the bill, but he did predict that his bill would be passed at this session.

Secretary Perkins and Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, also attended the conference on the bill.

CULINARY NOTES

By C. W. PILGRIM

This week we have good news for the boys. The cooks of all the hotels are still out and they intend to stay out unless the bosses will listen to reason. So far only five have deserted the ranks, which, considering that these men have not had a battle for the last sixteen years and that they came out practically 100 per cent, is a very good indication of the spirit that prevails among them. Of course the hotels are still operating, but it is costing them more than they would have to pay even if they acceded to all of the demands that have been made by the union. Meanwhile letters have gone out to all towns in the U. S. A. warning of the conditions that exist here. We have been assured by several organizations that no banquets or affairs will be held until the trouble is settled in a manner satisfactory to our workers.

We are having a better report from Natov's, at Van Ness and Market, where our check-up shows an absence of customers.

Taxi drivers, please stay away from The Donkey, corner Turk and Taylor. The boss of this house thinks that culinary workers are jackasses and that they should be content to slave for a bale of hay and a bucket of water.

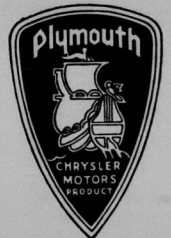
Our thanks to the printers and pressmen. The boss of the Roosevelt, corner Fifth and Mission, is missing you badly, but he has not yet come to terms. It takes some of these bosses a long time to learn that the blue eagle has not got the drawing power of a union house card.

Next week we hope to tell you about conditions in the Pig and Whistle.

Don't forget that the White Log Taverns, Clinton's, Foster's and all the 5 and 10-cent stores are on our unfair list. Always look for the union house card before you eat.



Announcing the
Appointment of



BINDER and WEINER DODGE—PLYMOUTH DEALERS

SALES DEPT.
2862 Mission St., near 25th St.
Telephone: Valencia 7069

SERVICE DEPT.
1507 Valencia St., corner 26th St.
Telephone: Valencia 7070
ALWAYS OPEN

GRAND OPENING SAT., MAY 12th—DAY AND EVENING

WE INVITE YOU TO ATTEND OUR SPECIAL
ENTERTAINMENT OF TALKING
PICTURES IN THE EVENING

"WORLD'S FAIR" *Also*
"THREE A MINUTE" *The "RAJAH" in person*
HELL DRIVERS" *DOING HIS*
COMEDY *MECHANICAL ACT*

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF
DODGE BROTHERS PASSENGER
CARS, TRUCKS AND
PLYMOUTH MOTOR CARS

Telephone VALENCIA 7069 for a Demonstration

S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 0056.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, May 4, 1934

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Edward D. Vandeleur.

Roll Call of Officers: All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting: Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Janitors No. 9, Charles Hardy, vice J. R. Matheson, deceased.

Communications—Filed: Building Trades Council, minutes. Longshoremen 38-79, notice of suspension of Lee H. Holman as their delegate to this Council. Congressman Richard J. Welch, relative to Senator Wagner's proposed amendment to the Wagner-Connery bill. Congresswoman Florence P. Kahn, copies of Wagner-Connery bills, S. 2926, H. R. 8423. Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, two letters in re budget appropriations for earthquake and fire hazard survey, and advertising and publicity, with favorable responses.

Referred to Executive Committee—Laundry Workers No. 26, requesting citation of Superior Blanket and Curtain Cleaning Company. Eureka Valley Promotion Association, requesting indorsement of proposal for acquisition of outdoor recreation ground for Mission High School.

Referred to Secretary—Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, notice of budget hearings before Board of Supervisors, commencing Tuesday, May 8, 1934, at 10 a. m. Operating Engineers No. 64, requesting assistance in securing restoration of wage scale of 1929 in certain milk distributing plants.

Report of Executive Committee—On the request of Cooks No. 44 that unions handling foodstuffs refuse to deliver goods to hotels against which their members are on strike, committee cited all unions involved to appear before committee by their representatives, and all such were represented. Matter considered from all angles, and in view of the origin of the strike without compliance with the laws of the Council and the laws of the unions involved, the requested action was out of the question, but committee considered ways and

means of assisting the Cooks' Union, and adopted a resolution to the effect that it be the sense of the committee that it will take action to assist the Cooks' Union in bringing about an adjustment of the existing controversy, provided Cooks' Union No. 44 requests the Council in writing over the seal of the union to take such action. At this point Secretary O'Connell read a letter from Cooks' Union containing such official request, and proceedings have been begun to reopen negotiations between the parties. In the matter of reported agreement between Market Street Railway Company and Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, Division 1004, referred to committee for investigation, committee reported that George Durand, tenth international vice-president, had written that he was unable to attend this meeting of committee but would be glad to attend in the future and furnish such information as he has; committee reported having requested him to attend next meeting of committee and bring with him a copy of the agreement with the Market Street Railway Company. Council concurred in the report of the committee.

Reports of Unions—Milk Wagon Drivers request all purchasing milk to have same delivered to their residences by members of the union, and they may be sure that such milk conforms with all health ordinances and regulations. Window Cleaners will fine members failing to parade on Labor Day. Electrical Workers No. 6 have issued a circular letter to all electrical workers' unions in the Bay district inviting them to participate in the Labor Day parade. Window Cleaners reported further that they are seeking State Department of Safety co-operation in establishing regulations for the handling of acids in cleaning operations. Culinary Workers are suffering from competition of such unfair places as the Foster lunches, Clinton's cafeterias and White Log Cabins, and thanked the South of Market Boys for discontinuing holding banquets in the unfair hotels. Teamsters No. 85 reported business improving, and are interested in the effort of milk wagon drivers to organize men employed on milk ranches. Bill Posters and Billers reported business increasing. Trackmen would remind the delegates that Market Street Railway does not display the blue eagle, and therefore should not be patronized when one may patronize the Municipal Railway, which displays the blue eagle. Janitors are negotiating with theatrical managers regarding a new wage scale and hope to effect a settlement. Teachers have sent telegrams to representatives in Washington indorsing the Wagner-Connery disputes act. Municipal Federation of City Employees has taken no action on

HEADGEAR CRAFTS UNITE

Announcement is made by M. Zaritsky, secretary-treasurer of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union (now the Cap and Millinery Department) and the United Hatters of North America (now the Men's Hat Department), that these organizations have amalgamated into one international union, now known as the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

All communications for the international union should be addressed to M. Zaritsky, secretary-treasurer United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, 245 Fifth avenue, New York City.

All communications intended for the former Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union should be addressed to M. Zaritsky, president Cap and Millinery Department, 245 Fifth avenue, New York City.

the proposed budget in regard to restoration of former wage rates of city employees. Longshoremen are negotiating with the employers, making slow progress. Ferryboatmen will turn out on Labor Day and contribute to the Convention Fund. Auto Mechanics have indorsed the Wagner-Connery disputes act, and request all who have to have repairs made on automobiles to have such repairs made in union shops.

Trustees reported favorably on bills submitted and Council ordered same to be paid.

Report of General Labor Day Committee—Meeting held Saturday evening, April 28, was well attended, and the many new parade committees appointed by the various unions were enthusiastic in the progress being made. It is hoped that all parade committees will have been appointed by next meeting of the committee, and secretaries are requested to send in the names of their respective committees. The float question was finally settled by the adoption of a motion that unionized industries be requested to make arrangements to have floats in the line of parade emblematic of the industry, provided that there be no advertisements of individual firms and that each float be subject to the approval of a special float committee to be appointed for that purpose by the general committee. The question of uniforms was discussed, and it was reported that the firm of Eloesser-Heyneman Co., 1161 Mission street, will furnish uniforms ordered in quantity by unions at wholesale rates; several unions reported they will appear in uniforms in the line of parade. Under title of new business motion was made and carried that hereafter until further order the general committee will meet every other Saturday evening, commencing Saturday evening, May 12, 1934.

Receipts, \$544.80; expenditures, \$305.01.

Adjournment at 9:35 p. m.

Faternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Note: All members of organized labor, families and friends are requested to patronize the union label, card and button when making purchases of employing labor; also to patronize the Municipal Railway whenever possible.

Special Notice: The General Labor Day Committee will meet in San Francisco Labor Temple this coming Saturday, May 12, 1934, at 8:15 p. m. J. A. O'C., Sec.

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

Among the members of local unions who have passed away since last reports are the following: John Joseph Atkins, member of Musicians' Union No. 6; Louis Gorlier, Machinists' Union No. 68; Walter F. Crossley, Municipal Carmen's Union No. 518.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Co.
By Block Service, 251 Kearny.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth Clinton Cafeterias.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
Market Street R. R.
Marquard's Coffee Shop and Catering Co.
Morrison's Funeral Home, 401 Baker.
Purity Chain Stores.
Q. R. S. Neon Corporation, 690 Potrero Ave.
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle)
The Mutual Stores Co.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Co.
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.
All non-union independent taxicabs.

HEAR
LEO GALLAGHER
WORLD FAMOUS FOR DEFENDING
MOONEY and DIMITROFF
AND
ADA WRIGHT
MOTHER OF TWO SCOTTSBORO BOYS
SAT., MAY 19th, 8:00 P. M.
DREAMLAND AUDITORIUM
Sutter and Steiner Streets

Auspices: Leo Gallagher-Ada Wright Arrangements Committee, 542 Valencia Street, San Francisco

WITH THE NEW DEAL
WHEN PURCHASING HOME PRODUCTS



Printing . . . Book-binding . . . Photo-Engraving . . . Cuts Stereotyping . . . Electrotyping . . . Mailing . . .

Ask for the above emblem, which represents the product of Unions affiliated with the

Allied Printing Trades Council

A Symbol of Fair Conditions for the Worker

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By EDWARD D. VANDELEUR

One-Man Cars.—The platform men of the Market Street Railway are again threatened with the one-man car. The company has applied to the Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Supervisors for permission to abandon the two-man cars of the No. 33 line and will, if permitted, place trackless trolley buses on that route. Should this request be granted the platform men will have fourteen less jobs. Don't be misled by the false promises of the company or anyone else that none of the platform men will be laid off. The result could not be otherwise than to throw men out of work. The very purpose of the one-man car is to reduce the wage cost by having the car operated with one man instead of two. The older men would be the first forced out of service. Quite a fitting reward for eighteen, nineteen, twenty, or even more years of faithful service—a reward which will come to those who least can stand it.

Bill Posters and Billers.—Some time ago Brother Lea Phillips requested all labor organizations when advertising to demand the Bill Posters and Billers' label. This request did not bring results expected by the union. How do you expect private industry to recognize a union label if you yourself refuse to demand the label? You would not think of employing a scab orchestra, nor a scab bartender, and you would also demand the union label on your printing. The Bill Posters and Billers are just as important in the Labor Council as any other organization and have the same right to demand of you that all your advertising display the union label. Co-operation is what is needed—now, not next year.

United Garment Workers.—While Chinatown non-union sweatshops pay big profits to the employers, the fair union shops which employ our people are unable to pay operating costs. This unfair competition in the garment industry should be stopped. What is the trouble with our unions? We all know this condition exists and we know it deprives our people of employment. Remember when buying shirts that the Eagleson or Argonaut shirts are union and made here in San Francisco. Patronize those places in San Francisco which play fair with our unions and if possible buy union-made goods made in San Francisco.

Mayor's Budget.—The Board of Supervisors now has for its consideration the city budget for the years 1934-1935 as submitted by his honor the Mayor. The city employees are giving particular attention to the budget, as they expect half if not all the pay cut of last year restored. The Chamber of Commerce and other down-town groups are also on the job seeking to raise the tax rate

in the interest of those they represent and at the same time requesting the Supervisors to keep the tax rate down by reducing wages. Now, that is not good business on the part of the Chamber of Commerce, which is not desirous of bringing back prosperity unless this prosperity is just for a few, and all the rest of us can starve. However, if it is the desire of the supervisors to reduce wages as requested by the Chamber of Commerce they will do so.

Power Trust Defeated.—The people of San Jose caused considerable gloom around the main office of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company by going to the polls Monday, May 7, and voting against the Water Properties, Ltd., a paper organization that tried to get a strangle hold on the people for thirty years. This scheme is somewhat new in California, but through the East it is an old trick of the power trust to grab control of the people's water so that the people may not develop hydro-electric power. But the voters of San Jose were much too clever to walk into the trap with their eyes open, and they would not permit the power trust to blindfold them. This scheme would have retarded the development of the Central Valley Water Project, which means so much to the people of northern California, and it is possible its purpose was to defeat this project. What the people of northern California need is cheap water and electricity, which southern California now enjoys.

Carmen's Union.—The following members of the Carmen's Union are now on the sick list: F. J. Monahan, George Ewing, J. DeFerrari, C. P. Umland, Ralph Shire, Paul Johnson, George Kelly, H. Lupesue, F. Bucknell, William Currier and Charles Mirfield. It is the wish of all the members of the Carmen's Union that our brothers now sick will soon be able to return to work.

Death Strikes Again.—Brother Walter F. Cross-

ley, member of the Carmen's Union, Division 518, and employed on the California Cable Railroad, died Monday, May 7, after an illness of several months.

"His toils are past,
His work is done,
And he is fully blest.
He fought the fight,
The victory won,
Then entered into rest."

As a tribute to his memory our charter will be draped for thirty days.

The Secretary of the Labor Council.—

The secretary-business agent—pity him;
You ought to if you don't.
He's damned by some because he does,
By others if he don't.

He works all day and half the night;
He's always on the job;
A task like this can't well be filled
By bonehead, nut or slob.

On Sundays, if he ever should
Desire to go to church,
When he's not Johnny-on-the-spot
For him they start a search.

Inside a month he listens to
A thousand tales of woe;
And some believe there's not a thing
But what he ought to know.

He's a target for the moocher.
And he can't keep out of range
Of the "tourist" who when stranded
Badly needs a piece of change.

Then the knockers with their hammers
Keep on stirring up a stink.
Yes, his path in life's a pleasure,
Strewn with roses—I don't think.

New
Directory



Closing
for printing but there's still
time to get in

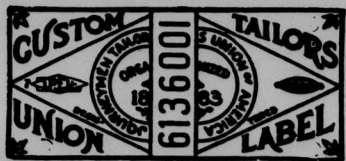
The new Telephone Directory is being made ready. If you are planning to order a telephone, or desire any changes in your present listing, please let us know *now*.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

444 Bush Street

Telephone GARfield 9000

**Union Men
Be Consistent!**



DEMAND THE
JOURNEYMAN TAILORS'
UNION LABEL ON YOUR CLOTHES

KELLEHER & BROWNE
716 MARKET STREET
RELIABLE SINCE 1900

PROMOTIONAL LEAGUE

Official Minutes of Meeting Held May 2, 1934

The Trades Union Promotional League met Wednesday, May 2, 1934, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple. The meeting was called to order by President Thomas A. Rotell at 8 p. m., and on roll call all officers were present. The minutes of the previous meeting, held April 18, were approved as read.

Credentials: From Ice Wagon Drivers' Union No. 519, for William Whoriskey, vice William Hustedt. Credentials were accepted and the delegate was seated.

Communications: From Building Trades Council, minutes, noted and filed; from Laundry Drivers' Union, giving change of officers, filed for reference.

Bills: Read and referred to the trustees.

Secretary's Report: Reported on his activities for the past two weeks. Approved.

Reports of Unions: Typographical Union No. 21 reported that it is negotiating a new agreement; Hatters' Union stated work is not so good at this time; orders are being placed for a local union-made hat with Pollard in the Mission district and with the City of Paris in the downtown district. Ferryboatmen's Union reported that the hearing on their code started today. Coopers' Union No. 65 reported work is a little slack; ask you not to drink beer drawn from metal kegs and barrels. Garment Workers' Union No. 131 stated work is very slack in the factories; request support for a demand for union-made work garments; whist game on the third Thursday of the month in the Labor Temple. Sign Painters' Union stated the business is fair and the advertising end is good. Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 44 say that for the first time in three years work is picking up for their members. Millmen's Union stated work in the cabinet shops is better. Plasterers' Union reported most of their members are working; request when alterations in plastering work are necessary that you employ a union plasterer. Ice Wagon Drivers' Union stated that work is better during the warm spell for their members; request you to use an ice-box and buy ice. Cracker Bakers' Union reported that the San Francisco Biscuit Company, a Seattle, Wash., non-union firm, is still unfair to them; also the Peerless Cracker of Sacramento, Calif., is in the same condition. Cracker Packers' Auxiliary stated one firm has put on a double shift in its cake and cookie department. Window Cleaners' Union stated that the By Block Service, Inc., is still unfair to them; that Mr. Oberti of this firm is trying to have the union accept to membership a subsidiary of the company. United Laborers' Union No. 1 thanked the League for the notice given to their late president; gaining members. Electrical Workers' Union No. 151 stated that their two resolutions presented to the Labor Council were indorsed and will be presented to the Board of Supervisors. Pressmen's Union No. 24 reported work fair but not all working yet. Bakers' Union No. 24 say it is fair, that their code calls for a thirty-six hour week with a 15 per cent increase of pay; that Foster's bakeries

are still unfair. Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110—The delegate is endeavoring to educate his fellow members to wear union-made garments at work; hotel conditions are no better, as the cooks are still on strike. Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union stated things are picking up. Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648 reported that the New Mission Market Groceteria is union now and requests you to patronize it; that Van Erp's delicatessen stand is not union as Mr. Van Erp is opposed to having his employees join the union. Molders' Union wants you to remember its picnic Sunday, June 24, at Neptune Beach; Wedgewood, Occidental and Spark stoves and heaters are union-made; their high jinks was a big success.

Trustees reported favorably on the bills. Same ordered paid. Trustees' report for the past four months was read and the same approved.

Trailer Reel Committee: Reported progress on its work.

Social Committee: Reported on the social for tonight.

New Business: Secretary stated that Delegate Gaffney had volunteered to act as secretary while he was on his leave of absence; accepted. Moved and seconded that all social activities of the League be suspended. Amended to lay on the table until the first meeting in June; carried.

Good and Welfare: Delegate Dreschler of the Miscellaneous Employees' Union spoke on what he was trying to do in his union relative to having the members be consistent and wear union-made garments at least when at work. Sister Sarah S. Hagen spoke relative to conditions in the garment industry, especially of the inroads that the non-union Everwear Manufacturing Company and the Chinese factories were making into the business of the union factories; that the N.R.A. label did not mean that the garment was union-made; the only guarantee that it is union-made is to see that the union label is sewn in the garment.

Receipts, \$58.57; bills paid, \$130.86.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 9:15 p. m., to meet again Wednesday, May 16, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple. All delegates and visitors were requested to adjourn to the small banquet hall to partake of the refreshments furnished by the social committee.

W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

S.E.R.A. TO PROVIDE JOBS

Jobs for 1500 San Franciscans unable to do "pick and shovel work" will be provided under the new State Emergency Relief Administration program, it was announced this week by C. M. Wollenberg, director of relief, and John A. O'Connell of the citizens' emergency relief committee, at a conference with Mayor Rossi.

Under the plan some twenty-five dentists and twenty-five nurses will be detailed to examine the teeth of the 60,000 elementary school children in San Francisco, the data to be turned over to school authorities and San Francisco Dental Association for further action.

At the Public Library thirty-six typists, bookbinders and clerks would perform work for which the library has no funds.

Among the thirteen projects approved and to be taken up by the relief committee are 697 persons in the recreation department, 100 musicians in choruses and bands to give public concerts, work at Letterman Hospital, University of California Hospital, Laguna Honda Home and with the Department of Health and Visiting Nurses' Association.

DESEPTE GOES EAST

W. G. Desepte, secretary of the Trades Union Promotional League, is in the East in attendance at the meeting of the executive council of the Grocery Clerks' International Union, of which he is a member.



One of America's Largest Home Furnishers

CEDAR CHESTS

The nationally-famous Lane Chests make appropriate gifts for June Brides, Girl Graduates, Engagements and Confirmations.

Attractively priced....\$14.95 to \$49.75
Liberal Thrift Terms

this
food
question . . .

One hears a lot about it,
but there really isn't much
to it... that is, not for those
who know Hale's Food
Shop. The quality of food,
eight departments under
one roof, the prices. It
really pays one to come
down town to do one's
food shopping.



FIFTH near MARKET STREET

Phone ORdway 5200

PETERS & CO.

100% UNION SHOP

GOODYEAR TIRES
PREST-O-LITE BATTERIES

Automotive Engineers and Coach Builders
OVERHAULING PAINTING

955 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO